MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
HELD IN NEW YORK CITY, DECEMBER 4, 1930.

The seventh meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1931, was held in the office of McKim, Mead and White, 101 Park Avenue, New York City, on December 4, 1930. The following members were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman,
Mr. Morris,
Mr. Cross,
Mr. Winter,
Mr. Weinman,
Mr. Mauran,
and Mr. H. P. Caemmerer,

Executive Secretary and Administrative Officer.

There was also present Mr. William Mitchell Kendall, representing the firm of McKim, Mead and White, architects of the Arlington Memorial Bridge.

1. SECOND DIVISION MEMORIAL: In accordance with arrangements made, designs were resubmitted by Mr. Sanford, Mr. Keck, and Mr. Fraser for the Second Division Memorial. These were inspected and carefully considered by the Commission. Mr. Sanford's design represented a figure of Victory surmounting a chamber, which was to be used for a shrine and a place for the archives of the Second Division. Mr. Keck's design represented a figure of Victory holding a flag unfurled, mounted on a high pedestal. Mr. Fraser's design was that of the Flaming Sword with an architectural background.

The Commission discussed each of these designs. Mr. Morris asked whether there are any ceremonies in connection with these memorials. Mr. Moore replied that in the case of the First Division Memorial, this has not happened. The First Division at the time they erected their memorial had $150,000 and they wished to have a place for the names of 5,500 dead of the First Division on the memorial. In the final design, these names were placed on the memorial

but in such a way that they are not conspicuous and do not interfere with the design of the memorial. A scheme was adopted similar to that of the West Point Monument. Mr. Weinman was asked for his opinion regarding the design, and he stated:

> "I think the one of Sanford is complicated. The figure at the top (21 feet) does not warrant making it so high. The support for it is bad since it contemplates an empty space underneath (a museum). I think from the point of simplicity I would favor Fraser's. My objection to Keck's design is that this sort of thing has been done so much. There is no particularly new idea about it, excepting the figure of Victory holding a flag, which he has done in a nice way. There is too much sculptural ornamentation on the sides of the pedestal and this would have to be entirely re-studied."

Mr. Morris felt that the only feature about Mr. Fraser's design was the sword. The background would convey a religious feeling. It is a funerial type of monument that belongs in a cemetery. Mr. Morris raised the question, if the Flaming Sword were erected, whether there would be a danger of vandalism. Mr. Moore replied that none of the monuments in Washington have been mutilated by vandals.

Mr. Cross felt that the design by Mr. Fraser should be placed against a backing of a long vista of trees and in such a location it would be very fine. Mr. Moore said that long vistas of this character have been arranged for in the World War Section of the Arlington National Cemetery and thus far only the Memorial Cross has been erected at the end of one of those vistas.

Thereupon further consideration of the designs for the Second Division Memorial was held in abeyance in order to give attention to other projects before the Commission, and about noon the Commission returned to the consideration of the designs. Mr. Moore asked Mr. Weinman if he was prepared to make a recommendation. Mr. Weinman said: "I still feel strongly for the simplicity of the Flaming Sword design. I think it is an unusual sort of thing--a type

of thing you rarely see and it is in my opinion much more symbolic than would be represented by a number of figures". Mr. Moore thereupon asked if that was the belief of the Commission. A vote was suggested but Mr. Moore said that that has never been done by the Commission.

Mr. Cross was asked for a statement that in his opinion would express the views of the Commission. Mr. Cross said with reference to Mr. Fraser's design:

> "I think it is difficult to say because it depends upon where it is going. In certain locations, Fraser's design would be fine and in another location it would not be very satisfactory. Keck's design, while incomplete as it is, is a fine thing and it would more properly be placed outside of a cemetery. Now if Fraser's design is chosen, I think the location can be more or less settled. I think it would be a thing much more satisfactory in Arlington Cemetery than Keck's design would be, which is the kind of thing that would go in a park. Fraser's design is one that belongs in a cemetery. On the whole, I would rather see Fraser's design carried out and placed in Arlington National Cemetery than to see Keck's design carried out and placed in a park".

Mr. Weinman thought that the view expressed by Mr. Cross was perfectly sound.

Mr. Mauran was asked for his view regarding this matter, and he said:

> "I feel very much as Mr. Cross has expressed it. The chaste design of Fraser's Flaming Sword is very stunning. I do not think it would appeal to the public as much as would Keck's. I think Keck's design has a tremendous amount of interest in composition but the pedestal certainly needs modification."

Mr. Morris was asked for his view regarding this matter, and he said:

> "I agree with practically everything that has been said. It seems to me that if the memorial is erected in Arlington, the greater merit is attached to Fraser's design. It occurs to me that there might be widespread comments on similies concerning it that might be taken into consideration. I can imagine persons seeing it and observing that in design it resembles a feather in an inkstand. I think the Commission could say that we do feel something of this type of design, as submitted by Mr. Fraser, is preferable for Arlington Cemetery, with a suitable approach to it. I think the balance of argument is slightly in favor of Keck's design. I think

it would have a slightly wider public appeal and I think with what Mr. Weinman says about the figures on the pedestal, a re-study or elimination of them could be accomplished which would improve the whole composition, also the podium should be raised. Taking all in all I favor Keck's design."

Mr. Winter was asked for his view, and he said:

"I think Fraser's design is one of the things that happens once in a million times. It is a crystallizing idea distinctly finer than any of the other designs presented."

The Commission thereupon took up the matter with a view to making a definite recommendation as a jury of award. The following conclusion was reached:

Mr. Sanford's design was disapproved. The idea of a figure standing on a chamber was regarded inappropriate as a design for a memorial. The museum feature in itself did not commend itself to the Commission because it involved a question of expense in the matter of up-keep, which in time usually results in neglect.

The Commission unanimously favored Mr. Fraser's design to be placed in Arlington National Cemetery at the end of a long vista for a proper setting.

For a monument outside of Arlington, the Commission expressed their preference for Mr. Keck's design, subject to certain modifications that would be necessary.

The Commission decided to recommend to the Second Division Memorial Association the selection of either the design of Mr. Fraser or that of Mr. Keck. (Exhibit A)

2. ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE:

a. Sculpture. Mr. Leo Friedlander submitted models for his sculptural groups for the Arlington Memorial Bridge at the Lincoln Memorial Plaza. Mr. Friedlander described his models (symbolic of War) as follows:

December 2, 1930.

Dear Mr. Caemmerer:

"In accordance with the request of your recent letter, the following is a brief description of the two equestrian groups I have recently prepared. This refers to the intermediate models at 5/8" to 1'.

"Valor"

"Equestrian group with rider and woman figure holding a shield. The rider here symbolizes national manhood, while the female figure, the Goddess of War in Victory. The small scale figures of marching soldiers on the mass under the war horse represent a valorous army. The introduction of this tinge of realism is in contrast to the abstract group and also is intended as an added decoration.

Departure "Call to Arms"

"An equestrian group with a warrior taking leave of the family. The female figure represents the womanhood of the nation and the child, the children. The rider as in the former group, the manhood (here departing for the front.) The relief incised around the mass under the war horse portrays men from all parts of the nation answering the call to arms, being led by the standard. As in "Valor" the added touch of realism should contrast agreeably, I believe with the symbolic intent of the group."

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Leo Friedlander.

Also Mr. Fraser submitted two models for his sculptural groups at the entrance to the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway at the Lincoln Memorial Plaza. The models represented winged horses and figures symbolic of Peace and the arts of Peace.

The Commission were much impressed with these models. Mr. Weinman gave them particular attention and decided to give them careful study in company with Mr. Friedlander and Mr. Fraser with a view to making changes in the models in matters of detail as would improve the figures. Mr. Weinman advised leaving off sculptural ornamentation which Mr. Friedlander had indicated at the sides of the solid stone underneath his horses. Mr. Weinman regarded the wings on

Mr. Fraser's horses a little too fringy and thought also the heads of the horses should be somewhat enlarged. The Commission approved the models tentatively with the understanding that further suggestions made by Mr. Weinman would be embodied in both the models of Mr. Friedlander and Mr. Fraser.

b. Model for Memorial Columns on Columbia Island. The Commission inspected a model for the lantern for the memorial columns on Columbia Island. The Commission regarded it rather bulky. The baluster was, therefore, taken out from the sides of the lantern. This strengthened the vertical lines of the lantern and greatly improved the appearance of it. The Commission advised a re-study of the lantern.

A report was submitted to Colonel Grant (Exhibit B).

3. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUILDING: Under date of December 3, 1930, the following letter was received from Honorable Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, submitting designs for the Department of Justice Building to be built in the Triangle south of Pennsylvania Avenue:

Sir:

"There are being forwarded to you by special messenger for comment and advice, photographic reproductions of sketches showing the Pennsylvania Avenue, Ninth, Tenth and B Street elevations of the proposed new Department of Justice building, this city, accompanied by photographic reproductions of two floor plans and a section through the building.

"It is understood that these sketches will be discussed at a meeting of the Fine Arts Commission which will be held in New York City on December 4, in the offices of McKim, Mead and White, 101 Park Avenue. Mr. C. C. Zantzinger, the architect for the new building, has been advised of this meeting and in accordance with information received over the telephone from your office on the 26th ultimo, has been requested to be present at the meeting at 11:00 A. M. for the purpose of discussing his sketches."

(Signed) A. W. Mellon,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. C. C. Zantzinger, architect, was present, who explained the plans. Mr. Zantzinger said:

"The problem presented to us, as you know, was to design the Department of Justice Building after a distinct change of location which will place the building between Ninth and Tenth Streets south of Pennsylvania Avenue instead of at Seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue as originally contemplated. The former design for the Justice Building showed the building related to the Mall and this has been wisely discarded for a return to the L'Enfant Plan, which provides for a cross axis at this location, and it will be emphasized in the Triangle plan by the Archives Building, to be designed by Mr. Pope. In the consideration of this whole group, the Board of Architectural Consultants had conceived the idea of a continuous cornice line down Pennsylvania Avenue and there was to be also a continuous cornice line down B Street. By placing the Justice Building between Ninth and Tenth Street, we have had to take into consideration Louisiana Avenue, which as Mr. Moore has said, is an important avenue in the L'Enfant Plan. Owing to the peculiar shape of the square the Justice Building will occupy between Ninth and Tenth Streets, it will be impossible to see the building from any great distance, but we have accentuated the frontage facing Louisiana Avenue by a monumental niche, which will serve as one of the entrances to the building. There will be a corresponding niche on B Street. The treatment of the acute and obtuse angles due to the shape of the square have given us particular difficulty.

Also special attention was given to the Tenth Street facade. This street leads to the National Museum, which is a monumental building with a dome. The facade of the Justice Building for the Tenth Street side has, therefore, been given a pediment and four columns to balance the Internal Revenue Building on the opposite side, thus framing the vista from Pennsylvania Avenue to the National Museum. The building is 400 feet long, and it has a court 200 feet by 300 feet."

The Commission considered the plans carefully. The Commission gave particular attention to the plan for the Pennsylvania Avenue frontage and advised that the colonnade be lengthened and the buttress ends to be accordingly shortened. The Commission gave consideration to the treatment of the cornice and made suggestions as to details in architectural motifs at the monumental entrances to the building.

Mr. Zantzinger was asked to give his views on the question of garage space in the building. Mr. Zantzinger said that the Commission was familiar with it and that it is a very important one to the city of Washington. It is estimated that 22,000 persons will be employed in the Triangle and one out of every four drives a car. Mr. Moore said he had read the traffic report of Mr. McClintock, recently published, on the subject of Parking and Garage Problem of the Central Business District of Washington, D. C. and said there was not one word in the whole report to recognize the National Capital Plan. The Mall and Ellipse were designed as a park by L'Enfant and the Commission of 1901 but they are now full of automobiles.

Mr. Mauran called attention to a scheme in St. Louis where they are providing space under eight blocks of city streets. Mr. Morrissaid in White Plains they erected a 16-story office building and put a sub-basement under it for a garage, but after completion it proved to be so small as to not be worth the effort and expense.

The traffic report indicated that 5,000 cars must be provided for and the Commission felt that space should be provided only for official cars in the Triangle. Aside from that there should be garages built, if necessary, for cars of employees.

A report was sent to Secretary Mellon, stating that the Commission approved the design of the Department of Justice Building tentatively, as submitted, with the request that the architects make rough studies comprising the suggestions offered at this meeting of the Commission and send copies of the sketches to the architect members of the Commission for immediate attention. (Exhibit C)

4. YANGTZE RIVER CAMPAIGN MEDAL: Under date of November 29, 1930, the following letter was received from the Secretary of the Navy, submitting designs

from seven competitors for the Yangtze River Campaign Medal, which were received in response to the competition conducted by the Navy Department. (Exhibit D-2) This medal is to commemorate the services performed by the officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps during operations in the valley of the Yangtze River, China, during 1926 and 1927.

The designs were given particular attention by Mr. Weinman, who chose designs No. 2 and No. 7 as the best among the lot and submitted them to the Commission. Design No. 2 showed the figure of an armed woman and design No. 7 showed a pagoda, the Temple of the Dragon in Shanghai. This is to be for the obverse of the medal. The Commission selected design No. 7, and the Secretary of the Navy was informed accordingly. (Exhibit D) (See also D-1)

It is understood that a model of the design will be made and submitted to the Commission. For the reverse of the medal, Mr. Weinman's eagle resting on an anchor will be used, which is the standard design for the reverse of the Marine Corps medals.

(The Navy Department has advised that the artist of design No. 7 is Jennings Hood of Philadelphia.) - John R Sinnock.

5. VERANDA ON PIERCE MILL: Mr. Nagle submitted in behalf of Colonel Grant a design for a veranda to be built on Pierce Mill. Mr. Moore expressed regret that a porch was to be built as proposed since he thought it would interfere with the view of the old mill, which was built over 100 years ago. The place is used as a tea house. Mr. Nagle said it is a popular place in Rock Creek Park and the purpose of building the porch is to protect visitors when it rains. An ordinary awning, as Mr. Moore suggested, was not considered adequate.

The architect members of the Commission made certain suggestions as to the design, which were indicated by Mr. Nagle on his drawings, especially as to the treatment of the balustrade and the roof. The design was accordingly approved with the understanding that these suggestions would be embodied in the completed plan.

A report was sent to Colonel Grant. (Exhibit E)

6. COMFORT STATION AT TWELFTH AND P STREETS, N. W.: Mr. Nagle submitted in behalf of Colonel Grant a design for a comfort station to be built at Twelfth and P Streets, N. W. The design was regarded by Mr. Moore as being too ornate. Mr. Nagle said that their office has been criticized for building one at Dupont Circle, which was too plain in design. The architect members of the Commission noted certain desirable changes in the design and suggested omitting some of the ornament. The Commission recommended the type of comfort station designed by Mr. Platt a number of years ago. The principle of this design is a plain wall, vine covered, behind which the public comfort station can be erected. A report was sent to Colonel Grant (Exhibit F).

7. GENERAL RAWLINS STATUE: The Commission gave further consideration to the relocation of the General Rawlins Statue from its present location in the triangle at Seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue to Rawlins Square south of the Interior Department Building. The matter of location was brought to the attention of Mr. Weinman, who felt on further consideration that the space between E Street and the center of Rawlins Square is too small for the statue. Mr. Weinman, therefore, recommended relocating the statue at either of the points indicated on the plans submitted, designated as Scheme 1 or Scheme 2, namely, the east or west end of Rawlins Square. With the understanding that the pedestal would be redesigned and suitable planting provided as a landscape

feature, the Commission concurred in this matter of relocating the General Rawlins Statue and Colonel Grant was informed accordingly. (Exhibit G)

8. AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING: In accordance with arrangements made, Dr. Dunning, President, and Dr. E. F. Kelly, Secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and Mr. D. P. Higgins, Mr. Eggers, and Mr. Young of John Russell Pope's office, appeared before the Commission to get final advice as to their building project. Dr. Dunning said:

> "We came here today first to confer with John Russell Pope's office to ask them if they thought this design which we have already submitted to you is the very best in their judgment which they could offer for the site selected for the American Pharmaceutical Association Building near the Lincoln Memorial, and to ask if this is satisfactory to the Commission of Fine Arts because we have been wanting to cooperate with you from the beginning, and if the Commission tells us it is satisfactory and gives us final judgment on the design, we want to have detailed plans drawn and erect the building in the spring as far as we can. Also we want to say that we have done all those things we have been asked to do in reference to consolidating property, that is, in the acquisition of lots in this square. We have done it under tremendous disadvantages, and Dr. Kelly has worked on it constantly for months and months until finally now we have bought the necessary lots and paid for them since we last appeared before the Commission. We have the George Washington University property and are having a deed drawn for it. We are having a bill of sale drawn up for a property, which six or eight months ago was in controversy and which seemed impossible to get. In other words, all of this property along Upper Water Street, excepting a corner on the Twenty-second Street side has been consolidated."

> "Now we are asking whether the way is clear for closing Upper Water Street. We thought it would be wise to have a conference between all parties interested before we go ahead. I wish to say also that Mr. Wellcome, who is now in Europe, was very anxious to have a different type of building on this lot--a building with great monumental columns. We told him that if he would furnish the money for such a building, we would build it, but several months have gone by and he has done nothing further about it, and we do not wish to delay our building plans for the main building any longer. However, Mr. Wellcome has offered to assist us in the matter of erecting a laboratory at some time in the future back of the main building. Mr. Wellcome is much interested in our building project. He is a personal friend of Mr. Moore."

Mr. Morris asked if the plans for the laboratory building are harmonious with plans for the American Pharmaceutical Association Building. Dr. Dunning

said that no plans have been made for the laboratory building but that whatever was agreed upon would be in harmony with the design of the main building. It was noted the laboratory would face Twenty-third Street. The Secretary asked if they had submitted their plans to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission as to street widening. Dr. Kelly said he had that in mind as the next step. Mr. Moore said that the matter of widening Twenty-third Street is taken care of by the Arlington Memorial Bridge Act, which proposes to widen Twenty-third Street. This will take 17 feet from the Twenty-third Street side of the square but the Pharmaceutical Association is to be compensated by park land in front and on the south side of their building, the same as was furnished the National Academy of Science Building to the east. These two buildings will be built on the same building line.

Dr. Kelly said they proposed to locate their building with regard to the new Twenty-third Street plan. The Commission reaffirmed their approval of the design for the building by John Russell Pope. Dr. Kelly asked Mr. Moore whether he thought that Mr. Pope's office is warranted in going ahead with the working drawings, considering the status of the street closing bill which is pending in Congress (H. R. 11013). Mr. Moore said he felt that the American Pharmaceutical Association was warranted in going ahead with their working drawings and that even if the pending bill does not pass, authority could be secured for closing in some other way this little section of Upper Water Street, which is unused. The Secretary said that he had conferred with Mr. Zihlmann who sponsored the legislation in the House and that Mr. Zihlmann said that he had given the bill particular attention and thought and that the bill would be adopted. It is on the Special Consent Calendar.

A letter of approval was sent to Dr. Kelly. (Exhibit H)

9. DESIGNS FOR KLINGLE VALLEY BRIDGE: The Commission considered designs for the bridge across Klingle Valley, which were submitted by Major J. C. Gotwals, Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia. The architect members of the Commission made the following recommendations in regard to the design: in order to lighten the bridge, ~~and~~ to use sections of three balusters instead of the unbroken parapet; to greatly reduce the torus coping, however, without any change in its form--either the flat or the half round throughout; and to restudy the lantern with a view to strengthening the base.

The Commission approved the plans, subject to these changes, and Major Gotwals was informed accordingly. (Exhibit I)

10. MURAL DECORATIONS FOR THE EMBASSY IN TOKYO: Under date of November 29, 1930, the following letter was received from the Department of State, requesting the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts in regard to mural decorations which are being prepared for the new American Embassy in Tokyo:

Sir:

"Reference is made to a recent telephone conversation with Mr. H. P. Caemmerer on the subject of the inspection by the New York members of your Commission of the mural decorations now in process of being painted by Mack, Jenney and Tyler, 142 East 30th Street, a firm of New York artists, for the dining room of the new American Embassy at Tokyo, Japan.

"The mural is composed of a background showing the mountain of Fuji, and in the foreground there is a stream on which appears the Emperor's sacred bridge at Nikko. There is also the Torii at Mayajima. There is also a building which is probably meant to represent a part of an old castle. The three scenes of Fujiyama, the Torii and the bridge are widely separated geographically, and it has seemed to persons in this Department that their melange in a single, composite scene is inappropriate, even though certain Japanese artists may have previously expressed the idea which the New York artist is now attempting.

"However, this may be, as a question of Japanese, American or historical art, this Department regards it as an unwise treat-

ment for a decoration in the dining room of the Embassy, and with this in mind it would be greatly appreciated if members of your Commission could view the canvas and let the Department have their judgment as to the expediency of painting out the details in the foreground and making a simpler American landscape showing Mt. Shasta or Mt. Hood; and whether this would give a satisfactory and artistic effect, so as to avoid the necessity of starting anew on another canvas.

"The other scenes of American views are not open to the foregoing objection, but before finally accepting them, this Department would appreciate the opinion of members of your Commission as to their artistry."

Very truly yours,
For the Secretary of State;
(Signed) W. R. Castle,
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Winter was requested to inspect them. This he did, and said he found them to be interesting and well done so far as they have gone and requested that they be brought to the attention of the Commission. The artists were notified and the sketches were presented to the Commission. The Commission inspected them and concurred in the views expressed by Mr. Winter that the sketches were appropriate for mural decorations in the new Embassy as proposed. Mr. Winter made certain criticisms in detail, in which the Commission concurred, particularly as to substituting a boat at anchor for a boat in full sail out in New York Harbor; and to show in the second panel of natural scenery more of a separation between Natural Bridge, Virginia, and Yosemite, California.

As to the comment made by Assistant Secretary Castle of the State Department regarding the placing of Fujiyama, the Torii and the bridge in one picture, Mr. Winter said that there should be no objection to this for artistic reasons, but, for the sake of unity of design, that is, limiting the panel to a group of American scenes entirely, the Japanese scene should be omitted. The Commission concurred in this. A report was made to the State Department approving the sketches subject to the changes indicated. (Exhibit J and J-1)

11. BUILDING DESIGN FOR 2612 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE: The Secretary submitted a design received from the Building Inspector's office for alteration in a store building at 2612 Pennsylvania Avenue, involving an improvement of only $500. Mr. Cross inspected the design and on his recommendation the Commission approved it. It is understood that there are to be no extended show windows on Government property in remodeling of the building.

12. ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL "ARCH": The Secretary reported that a few days ago Mr. Moore and he were in conference with Representative Leavitt regarding the Roosevelt "Arch" to be built at St. Maria's Pass in Montana. The subject is embodied in the memorandum attached hereto and made a part of these minutes. (Exhibit K). In view of the fact that Representative Leavitt desired to take up the matter with Honorable Robert Luce, Chairman of the House Committee on the Library, with a view to getting enough money to erect an arch, the question of design of such an arch was placed before the Commission. Mr. Moore had suggested a double column with lintel, suggesting a portal that would allow for the 35-foot roadway (the Roosevelt Highway is 35 feet wide). It would require a lintel approximately 50 feet long. The Secretary reported that an inquiry made of granite firms in that locality showed that the longest piece of granite that could be furnished was 8 feet. The Indiana Limestone Company offered to furnish a piece of stone 20 feet in length. Mr. Moore said he saw Stony Creek granite 100 feet long in one piece, and he felt that there should be no objection to a lintel of stone different from the stone of the columns. Upon request made by the Secretary for advice as to the height of such a portal, Mr. Mauran and Mr. Cross said they would make a study of this matter and have a sketch for the next meeting of the Commission. At the same time, they thought that some other form of design might be suggested.

13. COLUMBIA SPECIALTY BOX COMPANY FACTORY BUILDING: The Secretary brought to the attention of the Commission a blueprint showing a proposal to cut off a corner of the Columbia Specialty Box Company building at First Street near Indiana Avenue, N. W., to make way for the new avenue from Union Station to Pennsylvania Avenue. The Secretary stated that he and Mr. Moore inspected the location, and the following recommendation is submitted to the Commission: To rebuild the front wall of the building in brick in view of the fact that it is an old building and really ought to be condemned.

It was understood that if it were a fine new building, the facade along the new avenue should be of stone, such as the Acacia Lodge Building nearby, which is built of Indiana limestone. The Secretary presented photographs showing that building and also a picture of the Columbia Specialty Box Company building.

Mr. Mauran and Mr. Cross made the further suggestion that simply the front of the store be rebuilt as it is along the new avenue and that this be considered a temporary expedient until such time as the building can be removed. The Commission concurred in this, and Honorable David Lynn, Architect of the Capitol, was informed accordingly. (Exhibit L)

14. "WALTER REED" MEDAL: Mr. Weinman submitted sketches received from Thomas Hudson Jones for the "Walter Reed" Medal. The action regarding thereto was deferred pending a report from the Director of the Mint and the War Department as to the names and the exact spelling of the names of the recipients to go on the reverse of the medal. The Secretary stated that he had conferred with the Director of the Mint about this matter and it will be given very careful attention by the Director's office and the War Department.

15. MURAL PAINTINGS FOR GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS: Mr. Winter called attention to the importance at this time of bringing to the attention of the Board of Architectural Consultants under Secretary Mellon the necessity of taking into consideration the decoration of the interior of the new Government buildings which are being built in the Triangle. Mr. Moore said that this is a very urgent and desirable project that ought to be taken up, that the nearly completed Department of Agriculture building on the Mall shows in its interior the need for mural decorations to give elegance to the building. Mr. Zantzinger said there are corridors in his Justice Building that will be 300 feet long and will allow splendid opportunity for murals. It is understood that Mr. Ayres is giving attention to this matter in the new Department of Commerce Building.

The Commission concurred in the recommendation of Mr. Winter and agreed to the importance of having the item of mural decorations included in the estimates when originally presented to Congress as a part of the building plans.

16. RE-APPOINTMENT OF MR. MOORE: The Secretary reported that the term of service of Mr. Moore as a member of the Commission of Fine Arts had expired and that in talking with Mr. Moore about this matter, he had said that it has been his desire for some time to be relieved from membership on the Commission but that he would be willing to continue to serve at least until the George Washington Bicentennial is over, if he were re-appointed. The Secretary stated to the members of the Commission that as they know, it is very desirable and necessary to have Mr. Moore continue his membership in view of the important Bicentennial projects pending and the great Public Buildings Program which is being carried out in the National Capital, and concerning which the Commission is asked to advise continually since it means carrying out the L'Enfant Plan and the McMillan Plan of 1901.

The Secretary presented the draft of a letter, recommending to the President the appointment of Mr. Moore, for their signatures. (Exhibit M) This was signed by all the members present and submitted to the President.

(President Hoover has re-appointed Mr. Moore as a member of the Commission of Fine Arts for a period of four years. Mr. Moore took the oath as a member of the Commission, December 8, 1930.)

17. MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS: The Secretary suggested that the next meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts be held in Washington early in January. The question of holding the meeting on Thursday the 9th was discussed. Mr. Mauran said that he wished to ask that he be allowed to attend an important meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library in St. Louis the first Friday in each month since he is Chairman of the Board. Mr. Mauran was informed that while the Commission arranged to meet once a month, there was no particular time set for each meeting other than as was generally agreed upon by the members themselves. Mr. Mauran said he would appreciate it if it could be so arranged that he could travel from St. Louis on Sunday as it would save him time. It was accordingly agreed to hold the next meeting of the Commission in Washington on Tuesday, January 6, 1931. The Secretary stated that at this meeting the sketches for the George Washington Bicentennial Medal are to be placed before the Commission and it is expected that the model for the south side of the State Department Building will be completed and submitted to the Commission at that time.

The Commission adjourned at 3:30 p. m. The Commission, including Mr. Zantzinger, were the guests of Mr. Cross at luncheon at a newly established Aviation Club, 30 East 63rd Street.

C O P Y

December 6, 1930.

Dear General Harbord:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting in New York City on December 4, 1930, considered the designs resubmitted by Mr. Sanford, Mr. Keck, and Mr. Fraser for the Second Division Memorial.

Mr. Sanford's design represents a heroic statue of Victory, surmounting a chamber to be used as a shrine of pilgrimage for the descendants of the members of the Second Division.

Mr. Keck's design represents a figure of Victory on a high pedestal, holding a flag unfurled. The pedestal showed considerable sculptural ornamentation, with space for an inscription.

Mr. Fraser's design is the Flaming Sword with an architectural background to be of honed Stony Creek granite, the Flaming Sword to be gilded bronze, set on a block of granite of suitable color.

The Commission considered the designs carefully. Mr. Sanford's design was disapproved. The composition is one which the Commission regarded inappropriate for a memorial to the Second Division. The question of having a shrine in the National Capital as a part of a memorial feature has arisen on several occasions, but has never been favored by the Commission. It has not been found to accomplish

EXHIBIT A

its intended purpose. Also it involves perpetual upkeep, which usually results in neglect.

The Commission thereupon gave particular attention to the designs submitted by Mr. Keck and Mr. Fraser. Mr. Keck's design was regarded interesting and one that with further study and modifications might be suitable for a monument in the National Capital.

However, the Commission unanimously expressed their preference for Mr. Fraser's design of the Flaming Sword as a memorial to the Second Division to be erected in Arlington National Cemetery, at the end of a long grass allee framed by trees. The Commission felt Mr. Fraser's design was new in conception and particularly fine. The architectural background, however, as shown, precludes its erection in a park, where it is to be seen from all sides. Several such vistas as suggested were especially provided in laying out the World War section in the Arlington National Cemetery.

The Commission of Fine Arts, therefore, suggest to the Second Division Memorial Association that either the design with modifications, as submitted by Mr. Keck, or the design submitted by Mr. Fraser be selected.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Major General James G. Harbord,
U. S. A. Retired,
Room 1856, 233 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

C O P Y

December 6, 1930.

Dear Colonel Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting in New York City on December 4, 1930, inspected models submitted by Mr. Friedlander for a sculptural group in the Lincoln Memorial Plaza of the Arlington Memorial Bridge, also models submitted by Mr. Fraser for his sculptural groups at the entrance to the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway.

Mr. Friedlander's models were tentatively approved. Certain matters of detail are to be taken up by Mr. Weinman with Mr. Friedlander. Attached hereto is a description submitted by Mr. Friedlander of his figures.

Also, Mr. Fraser's models of sculptural groups symbolic of the City of Peace were tentatively approved and Mr. Weinman will confer with Mr. Fraser as to certain matters of detail.

The Commission were quite satisfied with the models submitted, all of which give promise of fine works of sculpture, appropriate to the locations proposed.

Photographs of the models as revised are to be sent to the Commission of Fine Arts. The models as shown may be made the basis of contracts.

The Commission also inspected a model for the lantern for the top of the memorial columns on Columbia Island. The Commission made a number of suggestions to Mr. Kendall personally in the interest of the design. The model will be re-studied and again submitted to the Commission.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore
Chairman.

Lieut. Colonel U. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT B

C O P Y

December 6, 1930.

Sir:

The designs which you submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts with your letter of December 3, for the Department of Justice Building received consideration by the Commission at their meeting in New York City on December 4. Mr. Zantzinger, the architect for the new building, was present.

The Commission recommended further study of the facade on Pennsylvania Avenue so as to give greater length to the colonnade and thereby lessen the buttress ends. This treatment, the Commission thought, would work for simplicity and enhanced dignity. A re-study of certain other features in the design was also suggested to Mr. Zantzinger.

The Commission heartily concurred in the omission of large garage-space in the building. The Commission feel that provision should be made for official cars, but that those employees who wish to use their own cars in coming from and going to their homes should make their own arrangements for the care of their cars during business hours. If necessary, the Government can later on take up the question of erecting Government garages.

The Commission approved the design of the Department of Justice Building tentatively, as submitted, with the request that the architects make rough studies comprising the suggestions offered at this meeting of the Commission and send copies of the sketches to the architect members of the Commission for immediate attention.

Mr. Zantzinger expressed satisfaction in this action of the Commission. The designs were placed in his care. Mr. Zantzinger submitted also a large perspective of the Department of Justice Building, which was considered during the discussion of the designs.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Honorable A. W. Mellon,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

EXHIBIT C

C O P Y

December 5, 1930.

Sir:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on December 4, 1930, inspected the designs which you submitted with your letter of November 29, for the Yangtze River Campaign Medal. The designs were brought to the particular attention of Mr. A. A. Weinman, sculptor member of the Commission, who selected design No. 7, showing a pagoda, the Temple of the Dragon at Shanghai, as the best of the designs submitted by the seven competitors. The Commission approved design No. 7.

The designs are herewith returned.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

The Honorable,
The Secretary of the Navy,
Washington, D. C.

P. S. The sketch having proved satisfactory, the Commission now desire a model in order to be assured that the maker of the sketch is capable of carrying out his design in medallic fashion and with reasonable correspondence with the design for the reverse which the Navy Department is using for such medals.

EXHIBIT D

C O P Y

December 10, 1930.

Sir:

In connection with the design submitted for the Yangtze River Campaign Medal and the suggestion made that the designer be required to submit a model, it is suggested that this model be seven inches in diameter or less. Plastic sketches will be sufficient to determine the ability of the artist to complete a satisfactory medal.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Navy,

Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT D- 1

C O P Y

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
Office of the Secretary
Washington

29 Nov. 1930.

Dear Sir:

In order to secure an appropriate design for a medal to be known as the Yangtze Campaign Medal to commemorate the services performed by the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps during operations in the Valley of the Yangtze River, China, during 1926 and 1927, the Navy Department requested a number of firms, individuals and organizations to submit drawings. Nine designs received are forwarded under separate cover for the consideration of the Commission.

The Navy Department will appreciate the advice and assistance of the Commission of Fine Arts in the selection of the most appropriate design for this medal.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) F. B. Upham,

Acting

Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT D-2

C O P Y

December 6, 1930.

Dear Colonel Grant:

At the meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts in New York City on December 4, Mr. Nagle submitted in your behalf a design for a veranda to be built on the old Pierce Mill. The Commission approved the design with certain changes that were suggested to Mr. Nagle and which he indicated on the drawing.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d, Director,
Public Buildings and Public Parks,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT E

C O P Y

December 10, 1930.

Dear Colonel Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on December 4, 1930 inspected a design submitted in your behalf by Mr. Nagle, for a comfort station at 12th and P Streets, N. W.

The feeling of the Commission is that the design adopted for a comfort station many years ago in Montrose Park, which was made by Mr. Charles Platt, is preferable to any construction showing architectural features. The principle of this design is a plain wall, vine covered, behind which the public comfort station can be erected. While improvements could be made in the comfort station in Lafayette Square, the principle of that station and the principle of the station in Franklin Square should obtain in future construction. The building in Dupont Circle seems unduly assertive.

The Commission recommend that the design submitted for the Twelfth and P Street comfort station be modified to meet these suggestions.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Director, Public Buildings
and Public Parks,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT F

C O P Y

December 8, 1930.

Dear Colonel Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on December 4, 1930, gave further consideration to the question of relocation of the General Rawlins Statue. The Commission favor the relocation of the statue in Rawlins Square at the points designated in the drawings submitted, either Scheme 1 or Scheme 2. It is understood, however, that the pedestal will be redesigned in relocating the statue, concerning which we will be pleased to advise later.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d, Director,
Public Buildings and Public Parks,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT G

C O P Y

December 6, 1930.

Dear Dr. Kelly:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting in New York City on December 4, 1930, were pleased to consider with you, Dr. Dunning, and the representatives from Mr. John Russell Pope's office your project for a Pharmaceutical Association Building between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets near the Lincoln Memorial. The Commission were pleased to hear of your successful efforts in acquiring the necessary land in this square to enable you to proceed with your building project. The problem involved of closing Upper Water Street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets will be settled as soon as Congress enacts pending legislation permitting the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to close unused highways. The Commission believe that this legislation will be enacted by Congress at this session and if not, the Commission feel a way can be found to enable you to erect your building in the near future.

The Commission reaffirm their opinion that Mr. Pope's design for the American Pharmaceutical Association Building is very appropriate for the location proposed and the Commission feel that you

EXHIBIT H

are warranted in proceeding with the working drawings without further delay. Matters pertaining to a design for an additional building in the rear of the main building can be taken up later.

As was explained to you at the meeting, the Arlington Memorial Bridge Act provides for the widening of Twenty-third Street, which will take off about 17 feet from the Twenty-third Street side of your square. You will be compensated for this by acquiring jurisdiction of park land needed for your building adjacent to B Street. It is understood that the Pharmaceutical Association Building will be built on a line with the National Academy of Sciences Building immediately to the east.

In order that the question of exact location of your building will be definitely settled, it is very desirable that at this time you get the approval of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, who have jurisdiction in matters involving roadways and parking space.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Dr. E. F. Kelly, Secretary,
American Pharmaceutical Association,
10 West Chase Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

C O P Y

December 6, 1930.

Dear Major Gotwals:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on December 4, 1930, inspected the preliminary plans for the bridge to be built over Klingle Valley, which you submitted with your letter of November 18th.

The plans were approved with the recommendation that, to lighten the bridge, sections of three balusters be used, instead of the unbroken parapet.

The torus coping should be greatly reduced. There should be no change in its form--either the flat or the half round throughout.

The lantern should be restudied, with a view to strengthening the base.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore

Chairman.

Major J. C. Gotwals, U. S. A.,
Engineer Commissioner of the
District of Columbia,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT I

C O P Y

December 5, 1930.

Sir:

In accordance with your request of November 29, the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting in New York City on December 4, 1930, inspected the sketches submitted by Mack, Jenney and Tyler, 142 East 30th Street, New York City, for the mural decorations that are being painted for the dining room of the new American Embassy in Tokyo. The sketches were given particular attention by Mr. Ezra Winter, painter member of the Commission.

The Commission approved the general character of the designs, the tonality of which is very fine and also the work executed thus far. However, there are a few suggestions which the Commission hope can still be carried out:

In the composition of New York Harbor, substitute a square rigged boat atanchor rather than the one at full sail as shown at the extreme left of the design.

In the composition for the opposite wall, which represents the Garden of the Gods and Yosemite, there should be a more definite break in plane to increase the contrast in size in the two localities. This might be accomplished by the introduction of another tree above the left-hand corner of the central door.

As for your criticism that the three scenes of Fujiyama, the Torii and the bridge are widely separated geographically, the Commission see no objection to showing these features in the design without regard to their geographical location, as the artists have done.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Honorable W. R. Castle,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT J

C O P Y

December 8, 1930.

My dear Sir:

Referring again to your letter of November 29th, in regard to the mural decorations for the American Embassy in Tokyo, and the telephone conversation subsequent thereto, I would say that had these decorations been brought to the attention of the Commission of Fine Arts while the decorations were yet in the sketch stage (as is usual) the considerations which you urge against the introduction of Japanese scenes into the American Embassy would have suggested themselves to the Commission.

The sketches were virtually finished when they came to the attention of the Commission. On examination they were found to be well executed and, with some minor changes, were entirely acceptable. The principal change suggested was the artistic separation of the Yosemite scene, with its very great scale, from Natural Bridge with its comparatively small scale.

Your suggestion of substituting for the Japanese scene an American landscape appeals to the Commission of Fine Arts. Either Mount Shasta or Mount Hood might well be selected for representation.

The Commission, however, saw no artistic impropriety in the collocation of scenes represented in the Japanese picture. The question hinges on the selection of any Japanese scene, and the Commission of Fine Arts concur in the opinion of the State Department that an American scene would be preferable.

It is understood you will bring these suggested changes to the attention of the artists who have been commissioned for the work.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Honorable W. R. Castle,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT J- 1

C O P Y

December 1, 1930.

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS:

Mr. Moore and I, and also Mr. T. W. Norcross, Chief Engineer of the Forest Service, called on Representative Scott Leavitt at the Capitol today for a conference regarding the Roosevelt Memorial "Arch" proposed for erection at St. Maria's Pass on the continental divide in Montana. Mr. Leavitt was informed of the plans that had been before the Commission and was assured that $25,000 was not enough for an appropriate memorial arch.

The question of an obelisk was considered, and the tentative sketches submitted were shown to Mr. Leavitt. The cost of an obelisk would approximate $25,000, but Mr. Leavitt said he did not particularly favor that type of memorial. His desire has been for a number of years to erect there not only a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt but an appropriate memorial of the Government at the entrance to the great forests of the West. He also said that the Roosevelt Highway was opened up this year to go by way of St. Maria's Pass and the fact that the year 1930 commemorates the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Forest Service during the administration of President Roosevelt, and considering also Roosevelt's great interest in forest conservation, this presented the opportunity to secure legislation with regard to this memorial.

The sketch of the architects in Omaha for two pillars was again inspected but this type of memorial was not favored by Mr. Leavitt if there is any possibility of securing the arch.

EXHIBIT K

In reading over the report from the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives, I noted that the question of erecting a memorial arch had been heartily recommended by the committee. Therefore, I suggested to Mr. Leavitt that this matter be referred back to the Committee on the Library for an expression as to whether they would allow the necessary funds (at least $100,000) for the erection of a memorial arch at St. Maria's Pass. Mr. Moore said he felt Mr. Luce would be sympathetic since Congress has expressed itself in the Act as favoring a memorial arch. The question of type of arch was then considered, and Mr. Moore felt that it would be most appropriate to erect two large columns, each 40 feet high (approximately) of native stone with a lintel across the top or, so to speak, a double pylon. I told Mr. Moore that I had gone into the question of length of stone available in the locality, and I had been informed that the longest piece of granite that could be secured in the vicinity for the lintel was 11 feet. The Indiana Limestone Company offered to send a piece of stone 20 feet in length. Mr. Moore said that, of course, the lintel must be of one piece and should be approximately 50 feet in length in view of the fact that, as Mr. Leavitt and Mr. Norcross said, the arch should have a span of 35 feet at the shoulders to give adequate space for the roadway. Mr. Moore said he saw this summer at Stony Creek, Connecticut, granite 100 feet in length in one piece, and there should be no objection to having the lintel of different granite from the granite of the pillars.

Mr. Leavitt was informed that the Commission was meeting in New York City, Thursday of this week, at which time this matter would be brought to their attention and recommendations would be asked of the architect members of the Commission as to the proper scale of this double pylon, using the 35-foot span as a basis. Mr. Leavitt expressed his sincere appreciation of the cooperation of the Commission and the Forest Service, and said he would be glad to be kept informed regarding developments.

(Signed) H. P. Caemmerer,

Secretary.

C O P Y

December 6, 1930.

Dear Mr. Lynn:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting in New York on December 4, 1930, gave consideration to the question of design for the Columbia Specialty Box Company building, which will face the new avenue to be constructed from Union Station. The Commission recognize the importance of the location along the new avenue and strongly favored a limestone frontage for buildings along this avenue where the building itself would be entirely of this character. In this instance, however, you propose to take off simply a corner of the building, which is an old one and one that ought to be condemned.

In the circumstances, therefore, the Commission recommend that the wall as it exists at present with glass for a store frontage be simply reconstructed along the building line of the new avenue and that this be regarded a temporary arrangement until such time as the box factory shall be removed from the location.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Honorable David Lynn,
Architect of the Capitol,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT L

c o p y

December 4, 1930.

Sir:

We, the undersigned, members of the Commission of Fine Arts in session at a meeting today, respectfully recommend to you that Mr. Charles Moore, whose term of service has expired, be reappointed to succeed himself as a member of the Commission. In our opinion Mr. Moore is best informed of any one in Washington in matters pertaining to the development of the National Capital.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) Benjamin W. Morris,

" John W. Cross

" John Lawrence Mauran

" A. A. Weinman

" Ezra Winter

The President,

The White House.

EXHIBIT M